

**What is  
synthesis?**

**It's NOT analysis**

analysis |ə'naləsis|

noun ( pl. **-ses** | -sēz | )

detailed examination of the elements or structure of something, typically as a basis for discussion or interpretation : *statistical analysis* | *an analysis of popular culture*.

- the process of separating something into its constituent elements. Often contrasted with **synthesis** .

# Analysis



synthesis |'sin θ əsis|

noun ( pl. **-ses** | -sēz | )

combination or composition, in particular

- the combination of ideas to form a theory or system :  
*the synthesis of intellect and emotion in his work | the ideology represented a synthesis of certain ideas.* Often contrasted with **analysis** .

# Synthesis

Text

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Text

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Text

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YOU

=

???

BLENDING TOGETHER IDEAS FROM MULTIPLE  
SOURCES

+

Text

Text

Text

Considering such elements as speaker, diction, imagery, form, and tone, write a well-organized paragraph in which you contrast the speakers' views of Helen.

Topic sentence needs to do more now - to mention both poems' titles and authors and choose 1-2 clear literary techniques to compare between the two poems.

Conclusion sentence should summarize what is significant about the comparison made.

While both “To Helen” by Edgar A. Poe and “Helen” by Hilda Doolittle describe the same person, and both (although the latter somewhat reluctantly) acknowledge her beauty, their approach to it is fundamentally different. Poe describes Helen as perfectly beautiful, quoting her “hyacinth hair” and “classic face.” H. Doolittle claims that her beauty is destructive. That is, she states that Greece could appreciate her beauty, were she “white ash among funereal cypresses.” She believes there is too great a risk that comes with her beauty, which is also the reason “All Greece reviles” her. There is also a difference in the aesthetics of each poem, H. Doolittle’s being more sharp, harsh, and focused and Poe’s being wavy and fluid. All in all, there is a huge difference in the perspectives of the authors, and the two poems, although superficially appearing fairly similar, are almost opposites, perspective-wise.



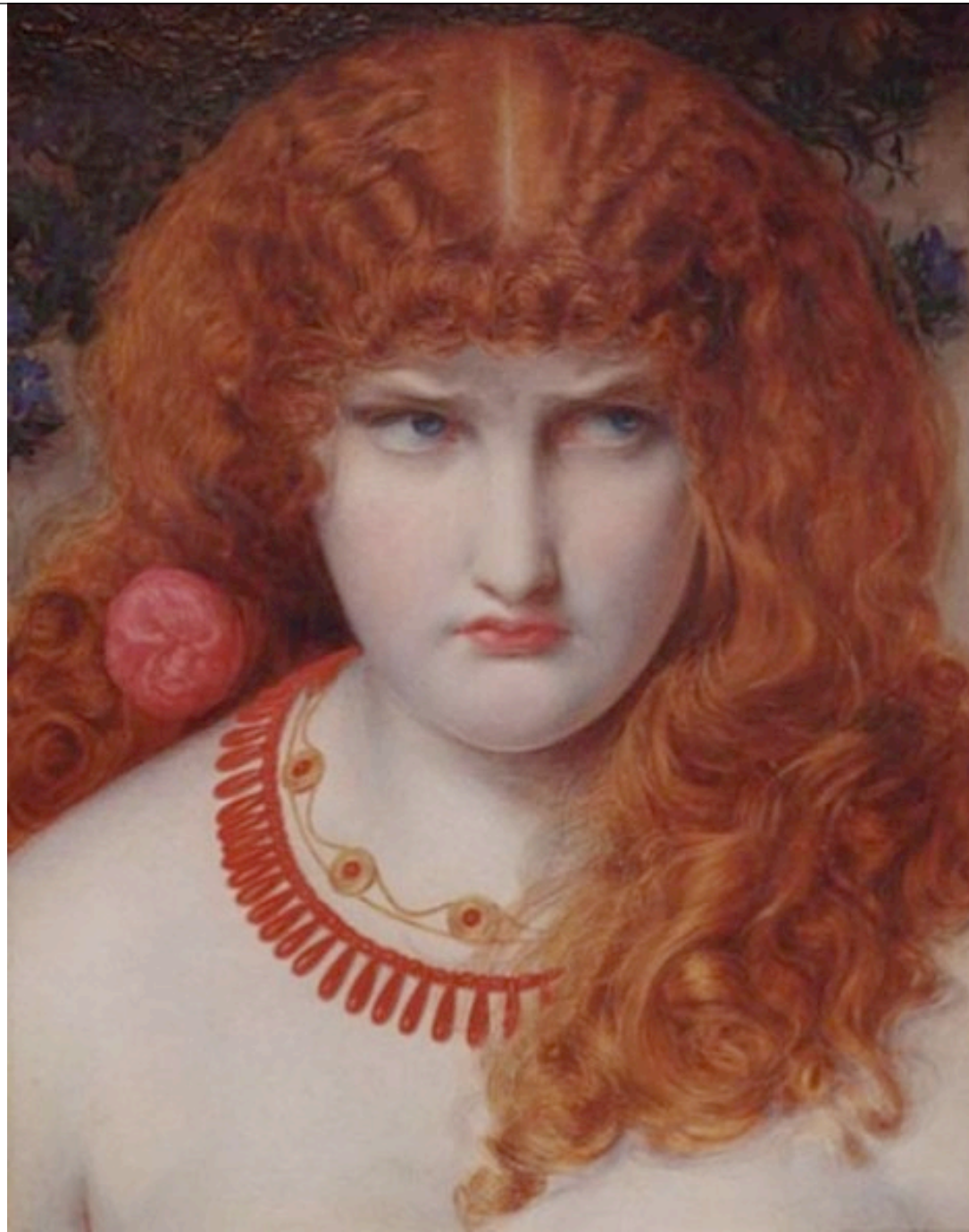
# ENTER THE CONVERSATION

“You come late. When you arrive, others have long preceded you and they are engaged in a heated discussion, a discussion too heated for them to pause and tell you exactly what it is about...You listen for a while, until you decide that you have caught the tenor of the argument; then you put in your oar. Someone answers; you answer him; another comes to your defense; another aligns himself against you...The hour grows late, you must depart. And you do depart, with the discussion still vigorously in progress.”

Kenneth Burke, *The Philosophy of Literary Form*



*Helen of Troy* by Evelyn de Morgan, 1898



*Helen of Troy* by Anthony Frederick Augustus Sandys, 1867

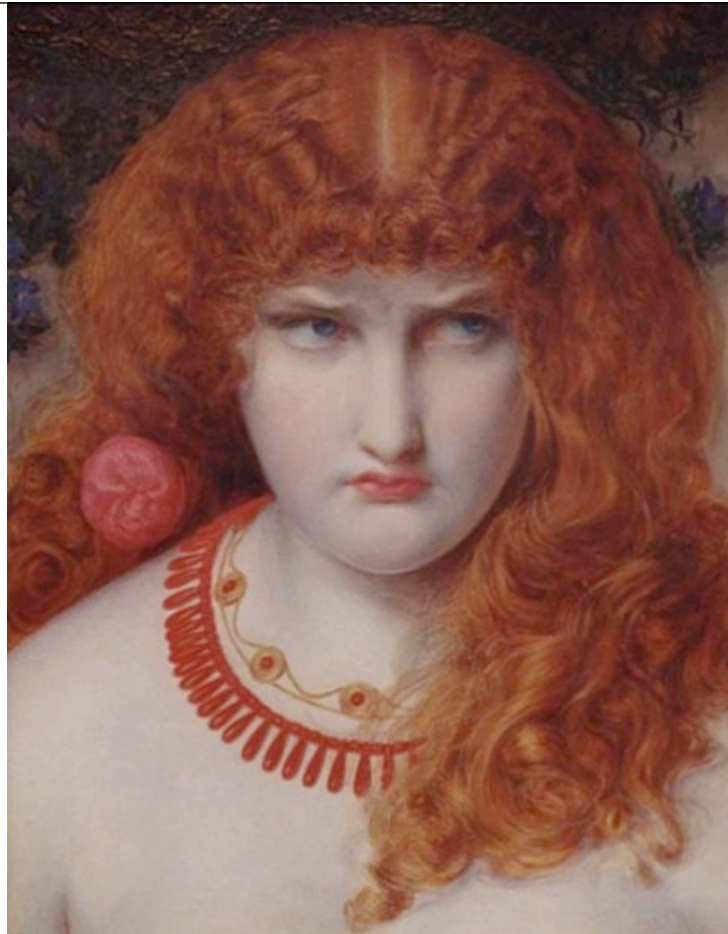


*Helen of Troy* by Frederick Leighton, mid-1800s





de Morgan



Sandys



Leighton

Synthesize material from at least one written and one visual source into a well-developed paragraph that answers the following question:

How do different depictions of Helen of Troy characterize her differently?